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The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 pe

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STREET. THURSDAYSEPT. 2, 1897.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR: JAMES HOGE TYLER, of Pulaski county.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR: EDWARD ECHOLS, of Staunton.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL. ANDREW JACKSON MONTAGUE, of Danville.

THE GOVERNOR'S INTERVIEW.

The interview had with Governor O'Ferrall by a correspondent of the Washington Post, a synopsis of which was given in an Associated Press telegram the Dispatch yesterday morning, takes up some four columns of the Post. There is little that is new in the interview. For the greater part it is a Mosaic of previous utterances of the Governor's in the matter of attempting to justify his course in the last presidential election. His best friends cannot but regret that he has allowed himself to be coaxed out of his silence, especially since, in speaking, he appears in the But injected into the Governor's re-

capitulation of his wrongs and his reiteration of his animadversions upon Mr. Bryan and Senator Daniel are two or three points that may not be dismissed under the above general treatment of the interview. The Governor tells us that he will not vote for the Roanoke nominees unless there is danger of Republican success. The all sufficient comment on that destaration is that the Governor last fall threw the weight of his influence with the Indianapolis movement, which was a side-show of the Republican party. Consistency is a jewel Again, the Governor says that the Roanoke ticket is not Democratic. That may be taken for what it is worth, considering that it is the effort of one man to read out of the Democratic party the 154,985 voters who voted for Bryan last fall, plus the large number of Democrats, who, owing to the intimidation tactics of the corporations, either stayed at home on election-day or voted the Republican ticket.

As to the Governor's "scornful" alluton to the ratio of the coinage of silver, we are satisfied to let his own votes in Congress on ratios dispose of that. We pass the subject by with the remark that the publie will be inclined to think the allusion was unfortunate, particularly in view of the fact that it was made in a "scornful tone," and go on to the Governor's figures touching the presidential election. The Governor claims that 40,000 Virginia Democrats did not vote for Bryan. We admit that the Virginia Democrats lost on ernor makes comparison. The Virginia Democrats in 1896, besides being confronted with the Republican party and their allies, the Indianapolites, had to contend with the buildozing of corporation employees by their employers, and the "honest election" methods represented in Mark Hanna's barrel. Despite this, however, Bryan got 27,045 more votes in Virginia than did Governor O'Ferrall when

the latter ran for Governor. It 4s, of course, Governor O'Ferrall's privilege to follow the example of the vast majority of the Virginia Goldites, and renew his allegiance to the Demoeratic party. At the same time, we feel constrained to express the conviction. that the sacrifice he seems to feel he would have to make in returning to the house of his fathers will not be necessary to the salvation of the Virginia Democracy in either 1897 or 1900.

Returns from the South Carolina Demo eratic primary election indicate the nomination of Mr. McLaurin. He had two strong competitors to fight, and the labor itement of the campaign brought upon him an attack of illness, from which he has not yet entirely recovered. He was in bed for some weeks and is still confined to his house, though he is now well enough to see friends and transact business. At one time he was ed with a stroke of paralysis.

of the House Committee on Ways and tariff bill, and he went from Washington to his home to engage in this canvass, which has resulted so satisfactorily to him, and it is believed to the people of South Carolina. Having received the Democratic nomination, nothing now remains but for the Legislature, when it meets, to record the will of its constituents and elect him.

THE PLINSOLL LOAD LINE.

The New York papers evince great southern ports. But lately they were youd will create opposition." "kicking" hard and high against certain railroad freight differentials which they declared worked greatly to the advantage of southern ports, and now they are up in arms almost against the British "load line."

It seems that by a rule of the British ports are allowed to load six inches dangers of the more northern routes, private persons. and so it is that a large vessel sailing out of York. All this our New York friends \$1,800,000 per annum. consider unreasonable and foolish, and they have, therefore, inaugurated a of Trade to annul the rule.

That the British will be pleased to oblige the New Yorkers we cannot be- of learning. lieve. In the first place, the British are toms, rules, or regulations. In the second place, the rule in question recognizes the undeniable fact that there is more danger in the path of vessels going, for instance, from New York to England than in that of those going from the Virginia capes to England. Again, our British cousins are not in a very good humor with our government at this time, since it has been discovered that tariff, Congress has laid a sneaking it, as far as possible. prohibition (that is really what it amounts to) upon foreign goods brought into the United States through Canadian ports, if not upon goods brought into our own ports by British vessels.

So we think, and trust, that the British Board of Trade will pay no attention to the New Yorkers' remonstrances. Howthe commercial organizations of Richmond, Newport News, and Norfolk would do well to make a counter moy so that we may be sure to retain the advantages we possess. We do not find New York or any other port giving up any of the advantages that it possess and why should we? Why, indeed?

The New York Journal of Commerce is leading the fight for the change, and we take the following explanation from one of its editorial articles:

"For many years Baltimore has been trying to get the United States Government to cut a canal from the upper par of Chesapeake bay to the lower Delaware bay, in order to give Baltimore a more direct outlet to the sea. The opening of the Virginia capes is a long way south of the course of steamers from Baltimore for the ports of North-ern Europe. It is out of their way-in other words, as soon as they get clear of the capes they must come north again until they are practically on the course they would follow if that canal were made and they could go straight east

steamers to load so deep within five or six inches if they went due east to the Under the original North Atlantic winter York, and Boston. From Baltimore and all points further north the additional winter free-board was required. This had the curious effect of requiring veslight of making a supreme effort to winter free-board was required. This play the role of martyr and gain public had the curious effect of requiring vessels from Baltimore to load lighter than vessels from Norfolk and Newport News. though all entered the ocean at the same that the additional free-board was retude, but the capes of Virginia are south of it, so that this language relieved vessels from Baltimore from the necessity of loading lighter in winter than in sum-

> "It obviated the incongruity as regarded Norfolk and Newport News, but it created another equally great. Balti-more and Philadelphia are but a few miles apart, and Baltimore is north of the alleged danger line of 37 degrees, 30 minutes, and it is not disputed that ves-sels from both ports go to the same European ports and, therefore, take the same courses across the ocean, the only difference being that vessels from Baltisouth before they can get on their course, and yet under the remarkable rule made a dozen years ago by the British Board of Trade, which has thus far refused to consider any rectification of it, the steamer from Baltimore may carry 125 or 150 tons more freight than the steamer from Philadelphia.

HATS VS. THIRST.

Some months ago the "horrid men" of Atlanta, Ga., induced the City Council of that thriving village to pass an anti-hat ordinance, by which the ladies were to be cut off from the privilege of cutting off by a forest of millinery the possibility of a back-seater in an

Atlanta theatre seeing the stage. The ladies said nothing at the time worth recording, and the men felicitated themselves in ghoulish giee. But the Cleveland vote, with which the Gov- though the dear creatures did not talk much, they kept up a "power o' thinking and conspiring," and now their time to laugh seems about to come. They have started a revenge movement in the shape of a petition to the Council to make "seeing a man" between the acts disorderly conduct, and the movement is said to have strong backing in the

municipal legislature, As the average Atlanta thirst is much longer than the average Atlanta lady's hat is high, it may be confidently predicted that ere many moons have waxed and waned the hat will again bloom in the Atlanta theatre in all its former gorgeousness, expansiveness, and alti-

Certainly, our martyr Governor must have had many hard things to bear in the course of his official term. But then the Democratic party has now to bear the departure from its ranks of Governor O'Ferrall. What a calamity that is!

The people located at Skaguay have mot together and issued a formal statement warning others to remain away from Alaska until spring. They speak from observation and experience.

As between O'Ferrall and Bryan, least, it ought to be admitted that the Democrats of Virginia know a Democrat ste had worked very hard as a member when they see him.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The Danville Register says that Virginia the opposition to the ordinary public school has almost entirely died out. But," it adds, "sooner or later, the question as to how far popular education should go will come up for discussion There is a growing sentiment that in struction at public expense should be confined to reading, writing, and arithmetic, and that higher education belongs to the other schools. As long as our public schools keep within those bounds, opposition to them will amount to rofealousy of Newport News and other thing. The attempt to carry them be-

But, as a matter of fact, our State contributes as liberally to her universi ties, colleges, and institutes, etc., as she does to her public schools, the number of pupils being considered. About \$250,000 per annum is paid out of the State Treasury to public schools and Board of Trade vessels clearing in the \$250,000 to collegiate institutions. In this winter from Virginia and other southern \$250,000, we include about \$125,000 paid for "excess of interest"-that is to say, deeper than those clearing from Phila- for interest upon the colleges' State delphia, New York, etc. This "differen- bonds, in excess of what Virginia would tial" takes into account the greater have to pay were those bonds held by

We must note the fact, too, that the Virginia waters can earn \$1,500 total sum raised for our Virginia public more in freights on each voyage than schools, including State, county, city, same vessel sailed from New and district taxation, etc., is about

We have no wish to disturb the "status quo," or to raise a controversy with our movement to have the United States Danville contemporary, but we think Government request the British Board this a good opportunity to show that our Commonwealth is not unmindful of the claims upon her of the higher institutions

slow to change any of their laws, cus- to help her universities and colleges, it can afford to help her high schools-as she is now doing-the latter often affording facilities to youths whose parents have not the means to send them off to the higher institutions of learning.

The reason that Virginia pays to colpay if those bonds were in private hands, is that she recognizes the importance of in addition to enacting a most monstrous higher education and wishes to encourage

MAKE IT COMPLETE.

The plans of those beamd the movement to create a "civil war memorial" out of the Andersonville prison grounds "contemplate the fencing in of the property, the planting of a hedge on the line of the oid stockade, the erection of a monument, of a lodge for the preservation of mementoes, and the marking of all points of historic interest with marble

If we may be allowed, we would sug gest another feature. In order that the memorial may be truly a historic one, let there be engraved on the monument the correspondence between the Confederate and the Federal authorities touching the exchange of prisoners. If the North can stand "perpetuating the memory of Andersonville," certainly the South can. A New England contemporary, in com-

menting on the movement, exclaims; "Then raze the earth of every sign of the prison pen, level the earthworks, bury the stumps of the old stockade, bury the stumps of the old stockade, And, if we may, let the very memory of that gloomy chapter grow dim with the advancing years.

That reads as if our contemporary had been studying up the correspondence to which we have referred.

from Baltimore.

"But the profoundly wise rules of the just been announced, was well known Mrs. John Drew, whose death has British Board of Trade would not allow in Richmond in years gone by. She was a great actress, and a most charming woman withal. She is best remem-Atlantic as it allows them to do now that before getting on to their course they go bered, perhaps, for her delineation of so far south as the capes of Virginia. Rivals," though she was very versatile, load-line rule vessels from Baltimore were obliged to afford the same free-board as vessels from Philadelphia, New dies regretted by many thousands of

The contention of those who are responsible for the 19 per cent. discrimination "perfecting" clause in the tariff bill, that they didn't know it was loadriver or estuary on which they were ed, will hardly hold water in face of situated was north of 37 degrees, 30 the ventilation of the notorious Elkins minutes. Baltimore is north of that latibility that occurred. The "perfecting" ed, will hardly hold water in face of process involved the principles of the Elkins measure, which were well understood, and it passes comprehension how any man in the horn-book of legislation could have falled to detect the fact.

> Of course, Virginians ought to accept no one as a Democrat who does not bear the O'Ferrall brand of genuineness. Oh. of course.

The secretary of the committee which prepared the declaration of the St. Louis labor conference says there was an error in the resolutions, as these were sent out, a demand being made for the public ownership of "mines and railroads," not of "railroads and telegraphs," the "public ownership of mines being considered by the conference as important to the body politic as such ownership of railroads."

It looks as if Governor O'Ferrall might find a self-styled Democrat of his way of thinking in the repudiated Harrity.

Will Have the Right of Way. (Lynchburg Press.)

The West Point Virginian says that "criminal expenses should be cut down and public-school terms lengthened in Virginia."

and public-school terms lengthered in Virginia."

A pretty good platform, but the last cannot be done until the first shall have been accomplishment and in order to the accomplishment of the first, retrenchment and reform must be the watchword of the next Legislature.

We copy the above item from the Richmond Dispatch, and add that retrenchment in the expense of administering the State government will most likely have the right of way in the next General Assembly. The people realize the fact that economy in administration is necessary, and they are expressing themselves upon this subject with no uncertainty as to their meaning.

His Little Caravan,

OAK, NEW KENT COUNTY, VA., September 1.—(Special.)—Our genial postmaster, Mr. J. C. Gilliam, had an order the other day which ran thus:
"Dear Coleman.—Please meet me and my wife and child, Pete and his wife and two children, John and his wife and two children, Quincy and his wife and tree children, Miss Ida Winner and the three Misses Maupin. We only have nine

asy to Take masy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

trunks, and shall only stay three weeks

with you."
The writer of this letter was Mr. Wesley Gilliam, brother of our postmaster, who has not been in old New Kent for twenty-five years. He is an old ex-Confederate, good and true, and naturally everybody was glad to see "Old West." He makes his home in the State of Delaware. May he live to pay us many more

visits. Mr. W. H. Woodward, of Washington D. C., is on a visit to his father, Mr. W. F. Woodward.

NEXT WEEK IN ESSEX COUNTY.

The Tidewater Live Stock and Agricultural Fair at Tappahannock. CHAMPLAIN, VA., September 1.-(Spe cial.)-The Tidewater Live-Stock and Agricultural Fair will be held at Tappahannock on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of September. It promises to be more than usually successful. Besides the races and other attractions, the Confederate Veterans' reunion will be a source of much interest. Too much credit cannot be given to Judge To much credit cannot be given to be in-spired with patriotic purpose and public spirit, and he inspires efficient aids to as-sist him in the arduous work and effort necessary to ensure the comfort and pleasure of the veterans.

Ample preparations have been made for complete and successful entertainment. Farmers are fortunate in better crops of corn than they have made in many years, and the season has been, and still is, as good as could be desired for the luxuriant growth of all crops.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Caused by a Horse Taking Fright and Rearing.

WARRENTON, VA., September 1.-(Special.)—Mr. Richard Rogers met with quite a painful accident last evening at Casasoa Station. He had driven down there to carry the Catholic priest here, Father Walsh, to minister to Mr. and Mrs. Denis Sullivan, who had both sustained a very serious injury in a runaway a few days ago. While Mr. Rogers was standing holding his horse and feeding him, the animal became frightened at something, and, making a violent leap into the air, threw Mr. Rogers down, cutting his head and striking him with his hoof right over the heart, which blow knocked Mr. Rogers out, so to speak. Dr. John Hicks, however, who was on the scene of action, attending also the Sullivans, promptly bound up Mr. Rogers's wounds and pronounced them not at all dangerous. there to carry the Catholic priest here, dangerous.

POWHATAN.

Thrown From a Wagon-Sertously Hurt-Is Improving.

POWHATAN COURTHOUSE, VA., Sep. tember 1 .- (Special.)-Late yesterday evening Mr. James Dowdy and his wife, living near Ballsville, were thrown from a wagon and both of them seriously hurt, a wagon and both of them seriously hurt, the latter most dangerously. Mrs. Dowdy fell against stones headforemost, and was knocked senseless, and so continued up to a late hour last night. The accident was the result of careless driving.

Edward Latane, a son of State-Senator Flanagan, who has been seriously ill with fever for twelve days, is reported as slightly improved this morning. This is the first change for the better.

KILLED A WOMAN.

Then Held Three Officers at Bay and Esenped.

WELCH, W. VA., September 1 .- (Special.)-At Bramwell, J. T. Truman, a prominent citizen of Mercer county, shot and killed Mary Dickinson (colored). Truman sent the Dickinson woman's husband man sent the Dickinson woman's husband to Pocahontas for whiskey. When he returned he could not find Truman. The latter, after waiting some time, went to Dickinson's house, armed with a Winchester, and charged Dickinson with stealing his whiskey. Dickinson denied the charge, and Truman fired at him, killing his wife. Truman went out on the railroad bridge, and held at bay three officers, and made good his escape.

Emporia Notes.

EMPORIA, VA., September 1.—(Special.)
Our community was visited by a most delightful rain last night. It was very beneficial.
The young people of the town are pre-

The young people of the town are preparing for a big dance on the loth, which they say will eclipse anything of the kind that they have had heretofore.

Miss Lucy Mallory, of Lawrenceville, and Miss Anna Chambliss, of Durand, were in town yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Jacobson, who has been clerking for G. Jacobson, has accented a business situation in Tarboro', N. C.

The officers of the Greenesville Bank are much pleased with their first month's work.

work. Mr. W. W. Warner, of Petersburg, was on our streets yesterday. The outlook for a good crop is very en-

ouraging.

I learn that there are three aspirants for the House of Delegates from this county. The district is composed of Greenesville and Sussex, and it is conceded that the first named can name the

Shenandonh Circuit Court.

Shenandoah Circuit Court.

WOODSTOCK, VA., September 1.—(Special.)—The September term of Shenandoah Circuit Court convened here to-day, with Hon. Thomas W. Harrison presiding Several cases at law were disposed of, and a number of minor chancery decrees entered. The term will likely continue a week. The following lawyers from elsewhere are present to-day: Captain John J. Williams and R. T. Barton, Winchester; E. H. Jackson and D. C. O'Flaherty, Front Royal.

It Won't Do.

(Lynchburg News." (Lynchburg News.)

The Federal Government cannot deal with the subject, and no wise man would advocate an amendment of the Constitution giving the Federal Government the power to regulate marriage and divorce in the several States. Such an amendment would be a very long step towards centralization, and would be almost tantamount to an obliteration of State lines.

Bargain-Day. "So, I have won the wager." he said, joyfully, "and the ten kisses are mine. I will take them at once."
"George." said the beautiful girl, with a noble, generous light in her eye, "I am not the one to drive a hard bargain with you. Let's call it nine, ninety-nine."
At 10 o'clock the score was past the hundredth mark.

Couldn't Help It.

(Cleveland Leader.) He: You know Shakespeare says the apparel oft proclaims the man.
She: Yes; I knew what you were the
moment I saw your shirt-front.

In the Store. (Printer's Ink.)

I love to stroll these balmy days And though the poet loves the woods,
I love a great big store.
I love to watch the wemen folks
A-blocking up the alsles,
And sniffing bargains here and there,
Or talking of the styles.

That woman's got a piece of lace--A bargain in its way,
She got it for il cents—
"Twas 12 just yesterday.
Another's clutched, with radiant face,
Some zephyred gingham fine;
'Twas advertised to-day—"Reduced
From 29 cents to 2."

Around the silks the women buzz Like bees within a hive,
For lo! the Japs from 28
Have dropped to 25.
And every shirt-waist lifts its arms
In horrifled dismay,
For those that once were 60 cents
Are 59 to-day.

Those wrappers with the Watteau back
Are meiting out of sight;
To see the women grabbing them,
You'd think there'd be a fight.
Small wonder, when the ad. man wrote,
"They were a dollar three—
They're 50 cents, just for to-day—
But none sent C. O. D."

And so I stroll 'most every day,
And never want to stop.
My pleasure's in the watching how
The women love to shop. Old papers for sale at the Dispatch

COUNTESS TURNS BUDDHIST.

Admitted to the Sect With Solemn Ceremony.

(New York Sun, 31st ultimo.) With solemn ceremonials, including circle of pink string, the Countess M. de Canavarro, of California, was received into the Buddhist sect at New Century Hall, 509 Fifth avenue, last night. H. Dharmapala, a fully credited Buddhist priest, initiated her, in language which none present but those two even pretended to understand. The pink string was passed around among the audience in a complete circuit, with a view to establishing an esoteric circuit, which it doubtless did. Many persons clung despairing! to it during the ceremony, and afterward preserved pieces of it, which they broke off as talismans. The Countess will sail

for India on Wednesday with H. Dharmapala. About 100 persons gathered in the hall. H. Dharmapala was introduced as the H. Dharmapaid was introduced as the gentleman who represented Buddhism in the Parliament of Religions, which lent a temporary odor of sanctity to Chicago at the time of the World's Fair. The Buddhist revealed himself as a rather handsome man with jet-black hair and beard and large eyes of singular brilliancy.

handsome man with jet-black hair and beard and large eyes of singular brilliancy.

He wore an orange-colored robe, typifying the sunlight, and held in his left hand a bunch of white roses. When he began to speak it was noticed that his voice was extremely soft and seductive, and his command of the English language quite masterly. His address began with a recital of the requirements for entrance into the Buddhist sect. At the conclusion of this he signed to Countess de Canavarro, who rose from her seat and faced him. She is a sweet-faced woman of middle age. Her dress was of white, and her face was pale enough to match it. The priest, turning to the audience, said:

"I ask each of you to put yourself in an attitude of peace. Each of you will "Peace be to me." I will now have passed around this string, which will establish the circuit of sympathy and good will."

Here the pink string was passed about.

"Now I will ask all of you to say to yourselves three times, "Peace be to me." (A pause.) Now say "Let peace reign here." (Another pause.) Now will that peace go abroad through this community and nation and all the world. Will that peace sould be in America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia. Peace to them. Happiness to them. We know that there is a spiritual life above us, Peace to all spirits. We know also that there are evil spirits. Peace to them, also, To every living entity, visible or invisible, peace. Let us for two minutes abide in quiet concentration."

A long pause followed, the quiet being so intense as to be oppressive as well as

A long pause followed, the quiet being A long pause followed, the quiet being so intense as to be oppressive as well as impressive. At the conclusion of the two minutes Dharmapala chanted in the ancient Aryan language a sort of ritual, monotonous but soft and pleasing, with syllables which constantly recurred. This being concluded the priest said:

"I will now administer the five vows, a ceremony which has been performed for 2.500 years. The Countess, who is now about to assume formally the Buddhist religion, desires your best wishes and blessings in this step."

religion, desires your best wishes and blessings in this step."

He turned toward her, and then began a ceremony strikingly reminiscent of the marriage ritual. The priest spoke, or rather chanted, a few ryllables which the Countess repeated immediately after him. Again and again there recurred the words of affirmation and promise, "Katah ahmi." Beside the Countess stood an American friend, who acted as sponsor for her. The invocation and responses lasted perhaps three minutes. Then said the priest:

lasted perhaps three minutes. Then said the priest:

"She has taken the five vows—to abstain from consciously destroying life, to abstain from taking anything that does not belong to her, to abstain from sensual indulgence, to abstain from untruth and slander, to abstain from untruth and slander, to abstain from unbound of the Universe. I now receive the Countess de Carnavarro into the religion of the great Lord of Compassion. The thread which forms a circle among you has become a magnetic wire of peace. Break and take it, if you will, for mementoes."

toes."

The string was broken into many pieces and distributed. Then the priest said that the neophyte would have a few words to

the neorhyte would have a few words to say.

"There is little for me to say to you," said the Countess. "I shall soon be on my way to Asia to do the work among the women and children to which I am called, and to give them the light of the new life. Their own religion they do not understand. They have fallen away from it. I shall strive to recall them, Later, I shall return to this country, and try to teach what I have learned over there."

"The meeting is closed," said Dharmapala as the Countess took her seat, "I invoke all blessings on all of you."

pala as the Countess took her seat.

Many persons came up to shake hands with the Countess after the ceremony. All that she would say of herself was that she was a Californian by birth, a person of title by marriage, and a Roman Catholic by training. She is married, but her husband will not accompany her to India, as she gives up all earthly ties.

Of mankind-contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce.

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S ALL TRAVELLING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

Personally conducted parties will leave Philadelphia September 6, 9, 14, 21, 24, and 29, as follows:

No. 20. Ausable Chasm. No. 21. Thousand Islands No. 22. Hudson River and White Mts. No. 23. Adirondack Mts. Nos. 24 and 27. White Mountains.

No. 25. Niagara Falls. No. 26. Niagara Falls and Saguenay No. 29. Luray and Natural Bridge. No. 30. Gettysburg and Washington.

Also tours to Nashville. Independent Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all points. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,

1005 Chestnut Street, Mutual Life Insurance Building, Philade phia. [au 28-eod-3t] Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. (ja 7-Th52t-nr)

"The Tower."

Corner Second and Broad.

Last week's bargains crowded us to our utmost, still we

must cut deeper. Turkey-Red Damask, colors warranted regular price 25c.; now 14c.

Umbrellas, sold for 69c., new 43c. All-Wool Sultings, sold for 39c., now 25c. Plain India Linen, sold for 16 2-3c.,

ow 11 3-4c. Unbleached Muslin, sold for 7c., now

Apron Gingham, sold for 5c., now 3c. Light Prints, regular price 6 1-ic.; now Best Quality Tick, regular price 16c.; now 13c. All-Wool Flannel, regular price 25c.; Allow of Flanke, regular price acts now 25c.
Children's Reefers, that rold for \$1.89, now \$1.35.
A line of standard brand Corsets, including well-known makes, such as R. & G. W. B., and C. B., for 60c.
200 Bed Comforts, that sold for 50c., now 37c.

A big lot of Linen Towels, that sold for A big lot of Linen Towers, that son the 12 1-2c., now 7c Hoys' Extra Heavy Fast-Black School Hose, with double heels, knees, and toes, sold for 12c., now 12 1-2c.
4,000 yards Canton Figurel, that sold for \$1-3c., now 5 3-4c.

2,000 pairs of 10-4 Blankets, that sold for 35, slightly soiled, now \$3.48.

CARPETS. We will make and lay carpets free of charge. 18 rolls of Brussels Carpets, in new and choice designs for fall, regular price 80c.; 18 rolls of Brussels Carpets, best quali-

now 50c.

We have just received a new line of Guipure Work, in Scarfs, Centrepleces, Shams and Runners.

See the window display for New Novel-

JULIUS SYCLE & SON Second and Broad Streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

NOTICE.

By direction of the Grade Committee, this notice is published, requesting applicants for the position of ASSISTANT PRINCIPALOF THE WHITE SCHOOLS of this city to communicate with the undersigned by September 8, 1897, stating salary expected, and forwarding recommendations, &c. The committee prefers a married man. D. L. PULLIAM.

Superintendent of Public Schools, September 1, 1897.

ST. MARY'S BENEDICTINE INSTI-

512 AND 514 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
School reopens at this institution MONDAY, September 6th. A complete course of English is given. German optional and free. Music, Painting, and Fancy Work, specialties. Ladies having long left school, and wishing again to cultivate the beautiful arts receive private lessens.

Se 2-Th,Su&Tu3t

ST. EDITH'S ACADEMY, under the supervision of the Benedictine Sisters, will open WEDNESDAY, September 15th. Location in Prince William county, Va.; unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Particularly adapted for delicate daughters and wards. Apply to EENEDICTINE SISTERS, Bristow Post-Office, Prince William county; or, St. Mary's Benedictine Institute, city.

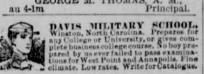
82-Th,Su&Tu3t

NOLLEY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NORTH PINE STREET, NEAR Monroe Park-G. M. Nolley, Principal; D. H. Rucker, Associate Principal—opens MONDAY, September 20th. New pupils enrolled Friday and Saturday, 17th and 18th of September. A well-equipped gym-nasium (free to all pupils) under a competent instructor. A limited number of boarders taken. Circulars at the bookstores and Chelf's drugstore, opposite the school-house. For further particulars ad-dress till September 15th the principal,

VIRGINIA BUSINESS COLLEGE, 825 AND 87 EAST BROAD STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
305—Matriculates Last Session—305,
10—States Represented,—10.
GRADUATES ASSISTED TO POSITIONS
NEXT SESSION BEGINS
SEPTEMBER 6TH.
Elegant Catalogue Free,
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B. A. DAVIS, Jr......President, Maryland, St. Mary's Co., Charlotte Hall. CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL, Founded 1774. A thoroughly established Military Academy, in proximity to Baltimore and Washington. Estate of 325 acres. Healthy location. Safe home for boys. Board, wash, and tuition, \$80 per session of five months.

GEORGE M. THOMAS, A. M., au 4-1m Principal.



[au 2/-12t] SCHOOL OF FRENCH.

MLLE. DE LABONOWSKI. PRINCI-pal, will resume her French Classes OC-TOBER 1st. Address for September, Rose-mary Library, corner of Fourth and Franklin, where applications will be re-ceived and catalogues furnished. au 30-Tu&Th2t RICHMOND FEMALE SEMINARY,

No. 3 EAST GRACE STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

JOHN H. POWELL, Principal, Mrs. T. G. PEYTON and Mr. B. H. ROBERTSON, Associate Principals,

The twenty-fifth session of this Boarding and Day School will begin THURS-DAY, September 23, 1897, and close June 15. 1898, The course of instruction is thorough and comprehensive. The professors of Music, Languages, and Art are surpassed by none, and special teachers and atten-tion provided for the Primary Depart-ment.

For full information apply to the Principal. y 8-Th,Su&Tu3m RICHMOND COLLEGE.

Courses in Literature, Philosophy, Science, and Law, leading to degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Law.

Courses entirely elective. City students may study in any one of the twelve departments of Latin, Greek, English, French, German, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Philosophy, History, Expression, or Law, and pay only for the classes they take. No charge for library, gymnasium, or baths, Four instructors in gymnasium.

Session begins SEPTEMBER 23d. Addrec.3 President F. W. BOATWRIGHT. au 12-Th, Su&Tu20t

HAMPDEN-SIDNEY COLLEGE. THE 12D SESSION WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 16, 1897. Healthful location; moral, social, and re-ligious surroundings. High standard for graduation; courses leading to the decrees of A. B., B. L., B. S., and A. M. Excellent iterary societies; special attention to physical culture; expenses moderate. For patalogues, address atalogues, address
RICHARD M'ILWAINE, President,
Hampden-Sidney, Va.
jy 31-Sa,Tu&Th7w

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College and Preparatory of high order. Elective Seminary Courses. Preparatory admits to Wellesier and Smith on certificate. Elegant building and grounds. Best safitary appointments. Superb climate. Great health resort. Open Sept. 16th. Beautifully illustrated Prospectus and all information sent on application to the President.

ARCHIBALD A. JONES, Asheville, N. C.

(jy 13-Tu, Th & Sa 26 t) FAUQUIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES,
The 37th year begins Sept. 23d, 1897. Situated in Predmont region of Virginia, on Southern R. R., fifty-five miles from Washington Number limited. For Catalogue address GEO. G. BUTLEH, A. M., Principal. jy 31-Sa, Tu&Th26t

HOPEDALE HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Terms 1120, including board and instruction in English, French, and Music. Address the Misses LOVDEN, Cismont, Vanue 23-Sa, Tue This

PERSONAL.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM THE Evening Leader of Tuesday:
The Leader yesterday printed a story under the head of "Klissing Parson at the Fience," which is stoutly denied by Rev. W. P. Constable: Mr. Affred J. Gary, passident of the Sunday-School Society, and Mr. Ira Watson, pastor of the school which held the picnic at Forest-Hill Park, "The only truth in the statement," said Mr. Gary, "is that Mr. Watson did go to Richmond after lemons."
It seems that the paper has been visitimized as to the report, which is without the slightest foundation as to the action of the minister. As Rev. W. P. Constant was the only preacher present, all who know him will at once recognize the imposylibility of such happenings.

Mr. Watson writes the Leader as follows:

Mr. Watson writes the Leader as 10. lows:

Seven Pines, Va., August II, 187.

To the Editor of the Leader:

Sir.—An article appeared in yesterday's Leader in reference to the picnic given for the benefit of the Sunday school and held at Forest-Hill Park.

In the said article was a statement about a visiting parson hugging and kissing the girls and being ordered off the grounds by the superintendent.

Such statements are entirely false and without any foundation whatever. The picnic was, as far as I can learn, greatly enjoyed by all.

IRA WATSON.

Superintendent.

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FOR SALE OR CHARTER, A BAR-gain, handsome. In every way first-class PASSENGER PROPELLER. Fully equip-ped. Licensed 150. Address STEAMBOAT COMPANY, New Brunswick, N.

FOR SALE, A FINE ESTEY SALGON ORGAN, Cost \$300. Five full sets reads and sub-bass, 18 sto 18. In perfect order, Owner will sell cheap for cash, or on easy payments. Call at or address No. 12 north Fifth street.

FOR SALE, 1 No. 1 FITCHBURG Shaper, 1 No. 2 Cincinnati Milling-Ma-chine, 1 2-Spindle Sigourney Drill-Press, 1 10-Horse-Power Vertical Engine THE CARTER MACHINE COMPANY, se 1-1w Danville, Va.

MEETINGS.

ALL ROYAL-ARCH MASONS are cordially invited to attend a stated convocation of RICH-MOND ROYAL-ARCH CHAP-FER. No. 3, at the Masons' Hall, on Franklin street, THIS EVENING at §

By order of the M. E. H. P. GEORGE F. KEESEE, se 2-1t MASONIC NOTICE—A STATED communication of JoPPA LODGE, No. 40, A. F. and A. M., will be held at the Masonic Temple THURSDAY, 2d instant, at 7:30 octo M. Members of sister lodges and

M. Members of sister lodges and transient brethren are fraternally invited to be present. GEORGE C. JEFFERSON

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FRIDAY (SATURDAY MATINEE) AND SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3D AND 4TH,

THE NANCY HANKS, > MARIE JANSEN,
FRANK TANNEHILL
AND A GREAT COMPANY.

69696969696969696969696 WEEK OF Forest AUGUST 30th. EVERY NIGHT at 8:30 o'clock.

Matinee Saturday 4:30 P. M. VAUDEVILLE

LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE VAUDEVILLE.

In an Original High-Class tric Singing Novelty. The Insurance and Matr Agents. ROSE WINCHESTER, ezzo Contralto, Singing Latest Descriptive Songs Ballads.

HERBERT, The Frogman. Wonder of the Century.

LITTLE MAY HOEY, THE ROSSLEY BROTHERS. Irish Character Comedia Dancers.

WALTON & DOYLE. BLUES' BAND Plays at each Performance.
See the GONDOLA and FIRE-WORKS on the lake every night.
ADMISSION TEN CENTS.
No Charge for Seats.
Ladies' and Children's Matinee, 5c.

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THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE

BILL FOR **BROAD-**WEEK OF STREET Aug. 30. PARK.

(Exposition-Grounds.)

The Boys of Kilkenny," MARRON & JAMES, Irish Comedians, Singers, Dancer and Bag-Pipe Playing. W. C. ALVINO, Marvellous European Juggler, Acrobat, and Gun-Spinner.

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uminated Harp, Song and Dan and Premier Change Artists. The Great, the Only, the Original

in His Own Peculiar Style of Spe-cialties as a Clog-Dancer. "P. T. Barnum's Original Irish Woman." THE GREAT AMERICAN TRIO.

Comic Acrobats. Amusing an Clever. BALLOON ASCENSIONS, rith Fireworks and Illuminations. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Mights, Immediately After the Regular Performance.

Performances at 8:30 precisely every evening. Music by the First Virginia-Regi-ment Band. Traction Company's cars direct to the Park. Tickets purchased at the gate at 5 cents each are good for admission to Grounds, and one ride on cars of the Richmond Traction Company. Tickets good only for date on which purchased.

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